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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/712,099	11/14/2000	Vincent C. Delgobbo	343355600022	8784

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, MAIKHANH	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	2

DATE MAILED: 09/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/712,099	Applicant(s) DELGOBBO ET AL.	
	Examiner Maikhanh Nguyen	Art Unit 2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *14 November 2000*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application is responsive to the following communications: original application filed 11/14/2000.

2. Claims 1-46 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1 and 22 are currently pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Massena et al.** (U.S. 6,035,119, filed 10/1997) in view of **Lindhorst et al.** (U.S. 6,067,541, filed 12/1998).

As to independent claim 1, Massena teaches a computer-implemented method that authors information stored in a document, wherein a client computer processes the information at run-time *(e.g., a computer-implementing method for authoring information for a client computer which processes the information at run-time; col.15, lines 64-66)*, comprising the steps of:

- receiving information about a first control that has both property types and property values that define how the first control appears in the document *(e.g., controls can use a property browser and property page frames of their container to allow the user to set properties of the control ... controls are predefined ... a variety of different applications; col.5, lines 45-56)*,

wherein the first control generates both design-time information and runtime information *(e.g., the control for both its design-time information as well as its run-time HTML text and run-time script; col.2, lines 51-54)*, wherein the run-time information is processed at run-time, wherein the design-time information is not used during run-time *(e.g., the design-time information may be filter out prior to processing the run-time information; col.2, lines 59-63)*;

- creating a second control whose property types substantially match the property types of the first control *(col.5, lines 22-38)*; and

- generating an interface for modifying the property values of the second control *(col.5, lines 45-67)*.

While Massena teaches the controls in the HTML document, Massena does not specially teach "using the second control's modified property valves to update the property values of the first control."

Lindhorst teaches using the second control's modified property valves to update the property values of the first control *(col.19, lines 55-67 and col. 20, lines 43-55)*.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Lindhorst in the system of Massena because it would have provided the capability for alleviating the burden on the developer from having to manually author all web page content.

As to dependent claim 2, Massena teaches the design-time information is used during authoring of the information *(col.12, lines 47-52)*.

As to dependent claim 3, Massena teaches the first and second controls are Design-Time Controls *(e.g., Design-time controls; col.3, lines 31-37)*.

As to dependent claim 4, Massena teaches a software application authors the information and whose extensibility interfaces do not natively support a Design-Time Control *(col.4, lines 17-27).*

As to dependent claim 5, Massena teaches providing a data communication connection to the software application through at least one of the extensible interface *(col.5, lines 47-56);* receiving information about the first control through the data communication connection *(col.2, lines 2, lines 44-67)*; and sending the second control's modified property values to the software application the data communication connection in order to update the property values of the first control in the document *(col.3, lines 31-37 and col.5, lines 39-56).*

As to dependent claim 6, Massena teaches a graphic image presents the first control in the document *(col.5, lines 45-48).*

As to dependent claim 7, Massena teaches receiving information about the first control after the graphic image of the first control has been activated by a user in order to edit the property values of the first control *(col.5, lines 39-67).*

As to dependent claim 8, Massena teaches receiving an identifier to indicate type of Design Time Control to create as the second control, wherein the identifier is received when the property values of the first control are empty *(col.7, line 55- col.9, line 15).*

As to dependent claim 9, Massena teaches the identifier is retrieved from an operating system registry *(col.7, line 55- col.9, line 15).*

As to dependent claim 10, Massena teaches receiving the property values of the first control, wherein at least one of to the property values is not empty; and determining type of

Design Time Control to create as the second control based upon the property values *(col.7, line 55- col.9, line 15)*.

As to dependent claim 11, Massena teaches receiving at least a portion of the run-tune information of the first control; parsing the run-time information in order to determine the property values of the first control; and determining type of Design-Time Control to create as tile second control based upon tape determined property values (*col.5, lines 45-56 and col.11, lines 47-60).*

As to dependent claim 12, Massena teaches the run-time information includes Hypertext Markup Language run-time instructions *(e.g., run-time HTML text and script; col.2, lines 52-54 / col.5, lines 11-13).*

As to dependent claim 13, Massena teaches receiving the HTML run-time instructions of the first control (*col.5, lines 45-56)*; parsing the HTML run-time instructions to obtain a properties map, metadata tag text, a control class identifier, a program identifier, and inner HTML information; and determining type of Design-Time Control to create as the second control based upon the parsed HTML run-time instructions *(col. 9, line 17-col.10, line 55).*

As to dependent claim 14, Massena does not specially teach "creating a hidden window to store the second control."

Lindhorst teaches creating a hidden window to store the second control *(col.14, line 50-col.15, line 7 and col.18, line 65-col.19, line 30).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Lindhorst in the system of Massena because it would have

provided the capability for inserting a design-time control into the file to provide a desired functionality to the web.

As to dependent claim 15, Massena teaches generating a computer-human interface for modifying the property values of the second control *(col.5, lines 45-67)*.

As to dependent claim 16, it includes the same limitations as in claim 13, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale. Additionally, claim 16 further recites "determining what properties to display in the computer-human interface based upon the parsed HTML run-time instructions.

Massena teaches determining what properties to display in the computer-human interface based upon the parsed HTML run-time instructions *(col.5, lines 1-56)*.

As to dependent claim 17, Massena teaches converting the second control's modified property values into run-time information to be used within the document *(col.11, line 61 – col.12, line 52)*.

As to dependent claim 18, Massena teaches converting the second control's modified property values into Hypertext Markup Language run-time instructions to be used within the document *(col.11, line 61 – col.12, line 52)*.

As to dependent claim 19, Massena teaches the client computer receives the document over a network in order to processes the information *(col.13, lines 15-26)*.

As to dependent claim 20, Massena teaches the network is selected from the group consisting of local area networks, wide area networks, global networks, and combinations thereof *(col.6, line 58- col.7, line 18 and Fig.2)*.

As to dependent claim 21, Massena teaches the document is an Hypertext Markup Language document *(HTML; Abstract and col.2, lines 44-67).*

As to independent claim 22, it is directed to a computer-implemented apparatus for performing the method of claim 1, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale. Additionally, claim 22 further recites "a Design-Time Control wrapper module."

Massena teaches a Design-Time Control wrapper module *(design-time information wrapped; col.9, lines 32-34 and col.13, lines 14-20).*

As to dependent claims 23-27 and 28-32, they include the same limitations as in claims 2-5 and 6-12, are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

As to dependent claim 33, Massena teaches a properties map data structure connected to the Design-Time Control wrapper module to store names and values of the properties parsed from the HTML run-time instructions, wherein the interface includes the property names and values stored in the properties map data structure *(col.13, line 14- col.14, line 67).*

As to dependent claim 34, Massena teaches a metadata tag text data structure connected to the Design-Time Control wrapper module to store a header portion contained in the HTML run-time instructions *(col.9, line 17- col.10, line 63).*

As to dependent claim 35, Massena teaches a control class identification data structure connected to the Design-Time to Control wrapper module to store a control classification identifier contained in the HTML run-time instructions *(col.10, lines 45-55).*

As to dependent claim 36, Massena teaches a program identifier data structure connected to the Design-Time Control wrapper module to store a program identifier contained in

the HTML, run-time instructions, wherein the stored program identifier is used to determine what type of Design-Time Control to create within the window *(col.9, line 31-col.10, line 63).*

As to dependent claim 37, Massena teaches an inner HTML data structure connected to the Design-Time Control wrapper module to store substantially a complete HTML text representation of the first Control *(col.10, lines 45-55).*

As to dependent claims 38-45, they include the same limitations as in claims 14-21, are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

As to dependent claim 46, Massena teaches the Design-Time Control wrapper module handles a plurality of different types of Design-Time Controls that are used within the document *(col.9, lines 32-34 and col.13, lines 14-20).*

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Fraley et al. U.S Patent No. 6,263,492 issued: Jul. 17, 2001

Massena et al. U.S Patent No. 6,625,803 issued: Sep. 23, 2003

Chris Kinsiman, "Create Design-Time Controls for the Web", Visual Basic Programmer's Journal, pp. 34-39, Oct., 1997.

Peter Vogel, " Create Design-Time Controls with VB", VBPJ Windows NT Enterprise Development. pp. 98-100, 1998.

Matthew B. Butler, "Supercharge VB's Forms With ActiveX", Visual Basic Programmer's Journal on-line, 1999.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 306-0092. After mid-October, 2004, the examiner can be reached at (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Maikhanh Nguyen
September 13, 2004

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER